1				
2	CALIFORNIA HIGH-SPEED RAIL AUTHORITY			
3	EIR/EIS PUBLIC COMMENTS HEARING			
4				
5	SAN JOSE CITY HALL, CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS			
6	200 EAST SANTA CLARA STREET, SECOND FLOOR			
7	SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA			
8	FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 2007 - 4:00 O'CLOCK P.M.			
9				
10				
11	00			
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19	REPORTED BY: MARY P. RADOCY, CSR #3355			
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				

1	APPEARANCES
2	
3	CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD:
4	HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP
5	California High-Speed Rail Authority
6	
7	HONORABLE RON DIRIDON
8	California High-Speed Rail Authority
9	
10	MEHDI MORSHED, Executive Director
11	California High-Speed Authority
12	
13	DAVID WELLESTEIN
14	Federal Railroad Administration
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	PUBLIC SPEAKERS		
2	(IN ORDER OF APPEARANCE).		
3			
4			
5	Chuck Reed, Mayor, City of San Jose - PSSJ1		
6	Zoe Lofgren, US Congress-PSSJ2		
7	Jim Beall, California State Assembly - PSSJ3		
8	Carl Guardino, Silicon Valley Leadership Group - PSSJ4		
9	Kris Wang, Mayor, City of Cupertino-PSSJ5		
10	Pat Dando, President, San Jose, Silicon Valley Chamber of		
11	Commerce - PSSJ6		
12	Barbara Pierce, Mayor, Redwood City ^{-PSSJ7}		
13	Greg Sellers, Vice Mayor, City of Morgan Hill, Valley		
14	Transportation Authority - PSSJ8		
15	Dean Chu, Council Member, City of Sunnyvale, Metropolitan -PSSJ9		
16	Transportation Commission and Chair of the VTA Board		
17	James Helmer, Director, San Jose Department of		
18	Transportation - PSSJ10		
19	James Bigelow, Redwood City, San Mateo County Chamber of		
20	Commerce-PSSJ11		
21	Megan Doyle, Aid to Ken Yeager, Supervisor, County of		
22	Santa Clara, Director of CalTrain Joint Powers		
23	Board, Commissioner of Metropolitan Transportation		
24	Commission - PSSJ12		
25	Debbie Haile, Executive Director, Monterey County-PSSJ13		

1	Transportation Agency			
2	Riko Aguayo, San Joaquin Valley Regional Policy Council-PSSJ14			
3	Derek Penrice, Transbay Program Manager-PSSJ15			
4	Don Myrah - PSSJ16			
5	Mike Macarelli-PSSJ17			
6	Katie Stevens, California Partnership for the San Joaquin			
7	Valley - PSSJ18			
8	Robert S. Allen -PSSJ19			
9	Bill Dawson - PSSJ20			
10	Ward Crary - PSSJ21			
11	Steven Van Pelt-PSSJ22			
12	Patrick Moore, Sierra Club-PSSJ23			
13	Patricia Dixon, Redwood Shores, San Mateo County-PSSJ24			
14	Commission on Disabilities, Transportation Authority			
15	Margaret Okuzumi, Bay Rail Alliance-PSSJ25			
16	John Francis Maggio, Gregory Plaza Neighborhood			
17	Association - PSSJ26			
18	Charles Smith - PSSJ27			
19	Jonathan Miller - PSSJ28			
20	Jerry Huang (written comments submitted to Board)			
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				

PROCEEDINGS

2	August	23,	2007

4:15 p.m.

CHAIRMAN KOPP: Good afternoon. I've already received an informal welcome from Mayor Reed. I am Quentin Kopp. I am Chairman of the California High-Speed Rail Authority, and after a couple of words, I am going to ask my Authority Board colleague, the Honorable Ron Diridon, to preside over today's public hearing.

As you know, this is a public hearing on a defined subject which is the Draft Bay Area to Central Valley Program Environmental Impact Report, Environmental Impact Statement, or EIR/EIS. That is the focus and concentration of this hearing.

This is the second of what will be seven hearings. We will hold hearings always from four to six p.m. next week, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday. As a matter of fact I think we finish on Thursday in Merced and then we will have one further seventh hearing next month after Labor Day in Stockton.

Commissioner Diridon has already given you some of the basics of today. Yesterday, in San Francisco, I set no time limit and we had about, oh, I think it was 21 or 22 speakers. I have the exact count here. I prefer not to do that today so long as nobody abuses the lack of a limit which means at least two things, sticking to the

subject matter, the Draft EIR/EIS and not repeating yourself, and so that's what I would propose to do.

There are relevant materials up on the top of these gorgeous chambers which, despite some thirty years or more in public office, I have never visited so I'm very pleased to be here for that reason alone and I will just repeat what Commissioner Diridon said to you, that we need your name and we need it on a card, if at all possible, and we also invite your written comments, not just your oral testimony today, written comments. Send them to the California High-Speed Rail Authority, 925 "L" Street, Sacramento 95814. There's a limit for those and that limit is September 28, 2007.

I have been delivered, I guess, about 15 cards or so and I'm going to supply those to Commissioner Diridon.

I should introduce, on my far right, representing our partner, the Federal Rail

Administration, Mr. David Wellenstein, who is from

Washington, D.C., and he will be here throughout the public hearings because, of course, the EIR is pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, but the EIS is pursuant to the United States Environmental Protection Act.

And I know we will hear from her in due course,

but I would feel personally badly if I didn't tell you how pleased I am to see Congresswoman Zoe Lofgren here who we saw about a month ago in Washington, D.C., and the Honorable Jim Beall who I've known since he was a young councilman and now he is a young assembly member.

So with those four issues, Commissioner

Diridon, if you would --- we should also introduce the other gentleman, the distinguished Mehdi Morshed, who is the Executive Director of the California High-Speed Railroad.

Now I will subside.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Anything after that is anti-climatic, I think you would have to agree. It's been fun through the decades serving with Quentin in many different capacities and it's always a joy to work with him.

Please note that these hearings are being conducted according to very formal procedures that are supervised by the Attorney General's Office. We have been given written instructions on exactly what to do in order to maintain objectivity and those instructions will be followed by us to the "T" which means we will not be commenting on your comments today. We will listen to you, we will listen attentively. All of that information will go then to the staff of the High-Speed Rail

Authority Board and the consultants working on this project and every one of those comments will be answered in the response to the public hearings.

Those comments then and all of the public hearing information and the influence exercised by each one of you through the public hearings in any other way will then focus on a sequence of meetings in October, at which time it will be expected that the High-Speed Rail Authority Board to take action on the subject. That's the fastest we can do it in order to maintain cognizance of and conformance to the State and Federal laws that relate to this very, very difficult project.

Remember that this is the largest construction project in the history of the United States so to take a little extra time and to spend the required funding on the studies and evaluations is prudent. We don't want to make a mistake. It has to be done right because it's going to serve the State of California and really change the face of the State of California for the next hundred years, not unlike the way the Transcontinental Railroad changed the face of the nation in the later part of the 1800's.

Let's proceed now with the public presentations and I have those in order, having received them just a moment ago, and it's very pleasurable to introduce the

1 Mayor of the City of San Jose, Chuck Reed, to give us a welcome and his testimony.

Chuck will be followed by Congressmember Zoe Lofgren.

MR. REED: Thank you, Members of the Authority Board.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you for letting us sit in your chairs:

MAYOR REED: We are delighted to have you here in these chambers. This is a first for me in one way as well. It's the first time I've been on this side of the dais here in a public meeting and I am used to working with the two-minute rule so I'll be brief but I do want to welcome you here and make sure that we validate your parking before you leave. If you rode Light Rail, terrific.

I'm here to talk about the two alignments and speak in favor of the Pacheco Pass Alignment because it provides a higher quality transportation solution and a greater statewide economic benefit, as well as environmentally superior benefits.

San Jose is the most logical choice for high-speed rail as it is the largest city and job center of Northern California with over 55,000 businesses and 350,000 employees in the City of San Jose alone, not to

PSSJ1-1

mention that it is the capitol of Silicon Valley, the 1 2

3

5

6

7

8

9

innovation center of the world and the economic

powerhouse of the Bay Area and often powerhouse of the state.

4

The state's economic interests are better met by providing a high-quality, high-speed rail service to Silicon Valley with the largest concentration of technology companies in the world, as opposed to more commuter-like rail, the suburbs of Tracy and Modesto into

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

the Bay Area.

The Pacheco Pass Alignment will provide better transit for the Monterey Bay Area, as well, a much desired travel destination, as well as those cities served by CalTrain. CalTrain service is in San Francisco-San Jose-Gilroy corridor has plans for extension in the Salinas-Monterey Area, providing a quick

17 18

19

20

21

The Pacheco Pass Alignment will increase a high ridership starter service providing direct connection between San Francisco, San Jose, Silicon Valley, Anaheim and Los Angeles on a single line, thus linking the largest economies of Northern California to the largest

22

economies of Southern California. 23

connection to Monterey from Gilroy.

24

25

choice for the benefit of the State of California, but

The Pacheco Pass Alignment is the most logical

PSSJ1-1 Cont.

deal with climate change, if you are trying to reduce fossil fuels, if you're trying to do all of the environmental things you're trying to do in California, you want to connect that economy of the North to the economy of the South. That's what drives the transportation up and down the state. It's definitely --- you need an efficient system, you need one that can go faster sooner and get people to the South quickly, the North quickly. If you are going to compete with air service and decrease the number of miles traveled by air, improve the environmental benefits of the system, you have to go from the powerhouse of the North to the

from an environmental point of view, if you are trying to

route.

Cont.

PSSJ1-1

Thank you for allowing this time for me to speak to you. There are many more people behind me who will talk about many other things, I'm sure. Thanks for coming to San Jose and the hearing. We appreciate the opportunity to speak directly without having to travel to Sacramento.

powerhouse of the South and that's the Pacheco Pass

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you, Mr. Mayor.

Next is Congressmember Zoe Lofgren, followed by Assemblymember Beall.

MS. LOFGREN: Well, Messrs. Commissioners, it's

PSSJ2-1

PSSJ2-1 Cont.

wonderful to see you and welcome to San Jose and, I would add, the 16th Congressional District. It is really a delight for me to be here today.

First, to present a letter that has been signed by myself, Congressman Honda, Congresswoman Anna Eshoo, Congressman Sam Farr and Congressman Tom Lantos expressing strong support for the California High-Speed Rail Project, but the serious concern and objection to any plan that would have the high-speed rail travel through the Don Edwards Wildlife Refuge.

We believe that the degradation of the wetlands posed by any proposal to cross through on the Altamont alternative is something we could never support and in fact, as we point out in a letter, might make us rethink our support of the entire project.

I'll just say Don Edwards represented the 16th Congressional District for 32 years and it is absolutely fitting that we name this wildlife refuge after him. He was its champion for more than a decade in the Congress. I was on his staff in the early days and I spent nine years of my life working to establish the Federal Wildlife Refuge. It is home to endangered species, the California Clapper Rail and Saltwater Marsh Mouse. It is the home to migratory birds from Canada through Latin America, and any idea that we would degrade that

PSSJ2-2

PSSI2-2

Cont.

PSSJ2-3

treasure, that national wildlife refuge, is just unacceptable. It's uninexplicable to me.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Having said that, the idea that the United States has not yet had high-speed rail is really an embarrassment to me and, I think, to all of us as Americans. We look at Europe, we look at Japan, we know that we can do better and I would be so proud --- I chair the California Democratic Delegation --- I would be proud as a chair of our delegation to see California take the lead on high-speed rail, but this decision on which alignment is a crucial one.

I remember I was a little girl when the decision was made not to bring BART to the South Bay. was a disastrous decision. The decision that you are about to make on which alignment is at least as important, perhaps more so.

I personally believe that there will never be a crossing of the wetlands, there will never be a crossing through the wildlife refuge; we will not let that happen. So the decision that you are making is really whether there's service and really whether there's a viable plan at all.

I thank you for coming here to San Jose so that all of us here who are so interested in this green technology can support it so we don't have to get in our

PSSJ2-3 Cont.

cars and drive to Sacramento. I commend you for the attention that you have put into this and for your public service and I thank you for taking the time to listen to me this afternoon.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you very much, Zoe.

Jim Beall, now?

Assemblymember Jim Beall will be followed by Chair of the Silicon Valley Leadership Group, Carl Guardino.

MR. BEALL: Mr. Chairman, Members, I think if we count the number of years that yourself and Mr. Kopp and myself have served on the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, I think we come up to around, I believe, about 50 or 60 years, if we add the three of our terms all up. I myself have served 20 years on MTC.

My basis for the High-Speed Rail Project is based on what we earlier discussed at MTC where MTC actually voted to approve the Pacheco Pass Alternative, and my understanding is they have yet to change that direction. The vote has not taken place to change that direction so that vote essentially stands.

I want to explain what my vision is and it's based on what we formally discussed and studied at that time in addition to the new information you have

PSSJ3-1

developed with your EIR and alternative analysis.

My vision is that large urban areas are being connected at multimodal transit centers to be provided an alternative to air and auto transportation between Northern and Southern California. Essentially, the arrows should always point to the south and I believe that the most important element that should be considered, given the EIR and alternative analysis, is the connectivity between the high-speed rail and the major transit systems in California. Connectivity should be a critical component of the high-speed rail system. This inter-relationship will not only be positive for the high-speed rail but would be positive for our transit systems in California and, additionally, our global warming goals.

PSSJ3-1 Cont.

The best fit in the connectivity sense is definitely the Pacheco Pass Alternative. This alternative establishes the best framework for California's transportation development overall and is the most compatible with the regional transportation plans both in the Bay Area and also in the Monterey Bay Area.

The Pacheco Pass Alignment would result in the highest numbers of statewide trains stopping at all destinations in the Bay Area and is the most compatible

with the north-south direction. The alternative is compatible with our MTC's regional transportation plan as it exists in its present time adopted for Federal and State review.

The residents in San Mateo County and Santa Clara County and Monterey County have a much greater benefit from the Pacheco Alignment. The Monterey Bay Area's 800,000 people would not be served from the Altamont Pass option.

Planning for high-speed rail connection in Gilroy has already started with the CalTrain extension to Salinas, the Del Monte Express to Castroville and Monterey, in addition to the Amtrac Coast Daylight service that would serve South Monterey County. The Gilroy Terminal, in essence, would serve close to one million people, and that's something that, I think, surprises people but that's true, it would serve about one million people in that general area.

The Altamont Alignment would cause a burdensome and costly three-way split if that option was selected, a three-way split to reach San Jose as well as Oakland and San Francisco, with less trains to each and it offers a low speed better served by BART and ace train upgrade extensions.

It is important to build a high-speed rail in a

PSSJ3-1 Cont. way that most directly connects the major population centers as quickly and cost-effectively as possible. The Pacheco Alignment is the only alternative that actually does this. It provides the better connectivity and this means that the travelers can get to the high-speed rail terminals easily and quickly via public transit, reducing the needs to accommodate automobiles and their impact on the environment.

PSSJ3-1 Cont.

Do we want to establish a transit-only framework or build high-speed rail with large parking lots surrounding the transit stations? The transit emphasis is being completed in the Bay Area and requires some longstanding plans emphasizing multimodal transit terminals and that's an Oakland-San Jose and San Francisco, and we're spending literally billions of dollars doing that.

To conclude, a transit terminal approach should be the basis for connecting transit systems and the most compatible approach with the current regional and global warming goals, the Pacheco Pass option, is the only option that accommodates this, and I thank you for your attention.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you very much.

Quentin has got something?

MR. KOPP: Yes, it is very important.

I forgot to tell everybody about the validation.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: There is no question there will be validations for your parking permits in the back of the room.

The next presenter is Carl Guardino, Silicon

Valley Leadership Group President, and following Carl is

Mayor Kris Wang of the City of Cupertino.

MR. GUARDINO: For those of us that rode our bike, we don't need additional validation.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Good for you, Carl.

MR. GUARDINO: Chairman Kopp, always a pleasure to see you, Commissioner Diridon and Executive Director Morshed.

My name is Carl Guardino. I'm President and CEO of Silicon Valley Leadership Group and recent appointee by Governor Shwartzenegger to the California Transportation Commission. It's the leadership group for why I'm here today. I think you're all familiar with the organization. You have been firm supporters of high-speed rail since it was a twinkle in Mehdi Morshed's eye and we continue to be enthusiastic about moving this forward.

The organization represents 220 of Silicon Valleys most respected private-sector employers. They

PSSJ4-1

provide mobility for jobs in Silicon Valley, about 500,000 jobs in California and at multiple times throughout the nation and the world.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

We are strong supporters of the Pacheco Pass Alignment as the preferred route into the Bay Area for a number of reasons. First is California is facing a multi-billion dollar shortfall in our immediate transportation needs. The high-speed rail line can help address that shortfall in several ways. First, it can alleviate some of the pressure on California's major airports. As you know, by 2010, the link between San Jose International and the Southern California airports will call for more than six million passenger trips a year on an already congested system. Second, the environmental impact and positive impact of high-speed rail over air travel is laid out very well in your own report. Second, can alleviate the need to staff or build new highways in areas of the state that are growing. Third, it can significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions by providing an alternative to cars and planes, a key reason why high-speed rail is one of the leadership group's ten points in our renewable energy action plan, known as Clean & Green.

It, of course, cannot solve all of our state's needs. If California is going to devote the billions of

PSSJ4-1 Cont. rail line, the first in the nation, it will need to generate enough revenue to cover its operating expenses and to do so, it needs to maximize ridership and that means providing the fastest, most frequent service possible between the Los Angeles Area and the Bay Area's three major urban areas, of which San Jose is the largest and anticipated to grow by another 300,000 in just the next 20 years.

dollars we believe it should to help build a high-speed

And it needs to be done, of course, in the most efficient way possible. We believe that means Pacheco Pass. Pacheco Pass provides a fast, frequent, more environmentally sound means of moving greater numbers of people between Northern and Southern California, relieving congestion at our airports, on our highways, again that are at near capacity.

We sincerely appreciate the need to improve commuter rail service from Central Valley to Silicon Valley. It is a top priority for our members. That's why the leadership group helped get the ace train rolling in October of 1998 and have led campaigns that have increased ace train funding, and we strongly supported efforts to extend Capitol Corridor service. But it does not make sense to route high-speed trains over the Altamont Pass, slow those trains down to solve that very

PSSJ4-1 Cont.

PSSJ4-1 Cont.

real problem. That is why --- again, I'm cutting as I go because I always listen to Quentin Kopp and he said that if someone else says something, skip saying it, so I'll cut to the end and just reiterate our support for the Pacheco Pass Alignment.

Thank you again to the City of San Jose.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you very much,

Carl.

Mayor Wang, from Cupertino, followed by Pat

Dando, President of the San Jose Silicon Valley Chamber

of Commerce.

MS. WANG: My name is Kris Wang, I'm the Mayor of the City of Cupertino and I've prepared a letter in supporting the high-speed rail that I'd like to share with the public:

Dear Members of the Commission Board:

High-speed rail represents an exciting opportunity to do

the right thing, create a safe, convenient, comfortable

and clean transportation technology. Investing in badly

needed infrastructure that will withstand innovative

global economy that is Silicon Valley and the Bay Area,

and perhaps most importantly, protecting the environment

and our quality of life and serious economic implications

for the region.

The Wall street Journal has recognized the

PSSJ5-1

PSSJ5-1 Cont.

South Bay cities as some of the most innovative in the nation --- Cupertino, San Jose, Sunnyvale, Palo Alto, Mountain View, Santa Clara or South Saratoga. We have a company based in Cupertino that used to only make computers. You may have heard of them:

Apple, Inc. It's a global company. It has tens of thousands of employees and easier. This year the amount will be significantly expanding. Our economic anticipated needs are rapidly expanding which is compounding an already significant impact implication need. For this reason and countless others, we support the Pacheco Pass Alignment. Several of the environmental documents found little to no recognition of the significant commercial ridership that will occur between Silicon Valley and Los Angeles.

As Mayor of Cupertino, I talk with many others in the area. We all face the challenge of meeting the transportation demands of a new economy with the same old freeways. I don't know of a single mayor who opposes the high-speed rail project.

We appreciate your time and commitment and know you will consider these important facts. We need to build high-speed rail. Silicon Valley will be the engine of innovation and ridership for this service. The high-speed rail needs to come through the Pacheco Pass

Alignment.

Thank you again for your leadership.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you, Madam Mayor.

Pat Dando is next and she is followed by Barbara Pierce, Mayor of Redwood City.

MS. DANDO: Good afternoon, Commissioners and Director. Thank you very much for joining us here in San Jose today to listen to what we believe is based on the sound logic and good common sense.

I know this has been studied and restudied for more than a decade now, and as it should be; this is an important decision. It's an important decision because this will lay the tracks, so to speak, for our population, our economy for some hundred years to come but it's also an important decision because we will be making decisions to best serve the taxpayers of this great state and beyond.

As the Chamber of Commerce CEO and President for San Jose and Silicon Valley, we represent some 2500 employers and some 250,000 employees. I want to --- I would love to have the opportunity to talk about several different areas but trying to follow the guidelines, I will also try not to repeat what has been said, but I do believe that this area is certainly the most logical to have Pacheco Pass connect us in transportation because of

PSSJ6-1

our population.

It isn't said often enough that San Jose is the third largest city in the State of California and the tenth largest in the nation. I might also mention that as we have some 70,000 employers here in San Jose, there are 355,000 workers that make up a massive number of that population. Those population jobs are located at places like Cisco, eBay, Hewlett Packard, IBM, Lockheed, Adobe, Google. That's the future of not just this area, it's the future of the world economy and to connect those economies with the south and north is absolutely incredibly important.

I think it's also important to note that San Jose accounts for 29 percent of California's nonagricultural imports. We account for some 15 percent of the state's employment in the manufacturing industry. We account for seven percent of California's personal income tax and San Jose rates second nationally in its capacity to create high-wage jobs and high-scale jobs.

When we talk about being environmentally sensitive, I think it's also important, as has been said, that the Don Edwards Wetland, if we were to do anything to take away from that valuable national resource, it would be an insult not just to the common sense that went in to planning that facility but to the taxpayer dollars

PSSJ6-1 Cont. nationwide that also help pay for that facility.

In conclusion, as you look at trying to find a central location to place these tracks, it may be helpful to go back and look at some of the historic precedence.

I'm sure you're well-aware that San Jose was the first civil city in California and it was placed here because of the central location between San Francisco and Monterey Bay. The central location is what makes sense for the economy and for the population of our community as it has developed.

And finally, although I should probably skip to the notion of a chamber of commence and the economy, let me say that as was being discussed with a couple of my colleagues, it's my hope that within if not my lifetime but my children's lifetime that we can take a trip on a high-speed rail train to Los Angeles, have dinner, watch a Sharks game and get back to San Jose before the evening news.

Thank you very much and again, thank you for coming to our area to hear facts about this important decision.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: I should have mentioned in introducing Pat, her eloquence comes not just from being the President of the Chamber of Commerce, but she was a revered Vice Mayor of the City for two terms and we

PSSJ6-1 Cont. appreciate her being here.

Barbara Pierce is now is representing Redwood
City as the Mayor and she will be followed by Greg
Sellers, the Valley Transportation Authority.

MS. PIERCE: Thank you very much for the opportunity to address you today. My name is Barbara Pierce and I am the Mayor of Redwood City.

I'd like to share with you a perspective from Redwood City, a Peninsula city. On our own, we have undertaken creating a downtown-precise plan which really supports the kind of density and development principles that you encourage in your Environmental Impact Report. This density development around our CalTrain station and downtown will help support both high speed rail and help our communities. We need to provide more affordable housing, better public infrastructure and certainly reduce the traffic congestion which is threatening to overcome us all.

High-speed rail via the Pacheco Pass will allow for a current CalTrain rail corridor to be used and thus will improve the plans for electrification and the upgrades for the existing rail. The great separations are critical all through the Peninsula and congestion reduction is key.

Based on the CalTrain Five-Year Strategic Plan,

PSSJ7-1

PSSJ7-1 Cont.

high-speed rail is an ideal partner in helping with the scenario for the CalTrain ridership that is projected to increase over 220 percent between 2004 and 2023.

I encourage you in your roles to help us achieve the goals mentioned here today by so many other folks and help us to achieve high-speed rail in a expeditious manner.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you, Madam Mayor.

Greg Sellers is next. Do I recall that you are also the Mayor of Morgan Hill also?

MR. SELLERS: Council; member of the City of Morgan Hill.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Council Member and Mayor, I should mention that also, and thank you being here to represent your city and the VTA.

MR. SELLERS: Thank you, and thank you for coming down this afternoon and appreciate the opportunity to address you.

I wanted to focus on, in my capacity as Council Member and serving on the Valley Transportation Authority Board this year, I have focused on the South Valley, southern part of your valley issues, and paramount among those is an increase in rail that we are trying to add. CalTrain service goes down to Gilroy, primarily ends in

PSSJ8-1

San Jose, but does go to Gilroy, a very popular service in our end of the region but due to a variety of limitations currently, the last train in the morning leaves Gilroy at 7:20 in the morning so those of us who have children are limited in our opportunity.

Nevertheless, as you have heard earlier, there's a significant hub in Gilroy and we draw from a significant region of the area. Fifty percent of the working adults commute out of Gilroy and most of them go to Silicon Valley and 80 percent of the working adults in Morgan Hill go from Morgan Hill up to Silicon Valley every morning so our communities have a significant commuter base that comes up north. But we are not the majority of those who come through our part of the valley every morning. The majority of them come from the adjacent and adjoining counties --- San Benito, Monterey and Santa Cruz --- and so we are a significant corridor through that whole area.

How does that impact high-speed rail?

Obviously, the high-speed rail might not necessarily be a commute use but there's significant opportunities to do a parallel development of our CalTrain service and significantly upgrade by adding not only additional cars but also I'm most excited about the opportunities to develop electrification of our CalTrain service which

PSSJ8-1 Cont. could be done.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

We all, as elected officials in public capacity, like to have opportunities to do more than one things well at once and you coordinate efforts so that you're not doing one thing and then having to undo it or redo it to do something else. This is a significant opportunity for us to do both large-scale upgrade of CalTrain as we put in high-speed rail and that, to me, is an opportunity we can't afford to pass up.

Finally, I just wanted to mention I spent a lot of years working on a variety of initiatives all up and down the state, primarily in our region, and it's always two things that are true that voters look for when they are assessing initiatives that they have to vote on. One is the soundness of the initiative itself and whether or not it's a fundamentally appropriate initiative that they should vote on. Secondly, they also have a selfish interest in whether or not that interest is being met as well. Certainly in both capacities, I think the soundness of the proposal as well as the fact that the vast majority of the Bay Area residents are going to be directly impacted by the Pacheco Pass route and because it comes up through the Peninsula, goes through the largest county and up through the Peninsula to the second largest city, San Francisco, as well as the largest city,

PSSJ8-1 Cont. soundness of the proposal itself in fact would draw a larger base of support in the Bay Area and as I mentioned, in effect, to cooperatively develop opportunities for CalTrain as well as high-speed rail

make this an easy choice, the Pacheco Pass Alternative.

San Jose, cannot be discounted and so I think the

PSSJ8-1 Cont.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you, Greg.

The next speaker is Council Member Dean Chu,

Chair of the VTA Board, and followed by Jim Helmer, the

Department of Transportation Director for the City of San

Jose.

MR. CHU: Good afternoon, Commissioners and Director.

My name is Dean Chu. I am a City Council

Member from the City of Sunnyvale and, in addition, I'm

the current Chairperson of the Santa Clara Valley

Transportation Authority. I am also a board member of

the Capitol Corridor Joint Powers Board providing rail

service between Sacramento and the San Francisco Bay

Area, as well as a Metropolitan Transportation

Commissioner.

Today, I am speaking on behalf of the VTA and the City of Sunnyvale. The Santa Clara Valley

Transportation Authority, or VTA, and Sunnyvale strongly

PSSJ9-1

supports the California High-Speed Rail Authority's vision of constructing and operating a high-speed rail line as a way to relieve highway and air traffic congestion between Northern and Southern California. We stand ready to work with you to make this vision become a reality. The VTA and Sunnyvale also firmly believe that a Pacheco Pass Alignment makes the most sense as an entry point for the high-speed rail trains into the San Francisco Bay Area.

In 2005, the Authority's Draft Statewide

Program EIR/EIS concluded that the Pacheco Pass Alignment was the better alignment. It provided better frequency of service to critical Silicon Valley jobs, it was more effective and efficient, efficiently meets current and future intercity travel demands and thus is a better fit for high-speed rails' basic project objectives and it does not require a new San Francisco Bay crossing which would impose considerable environmental cost and product delivery challenges.

In our review of the Authority's Draft Bay Area to Central Valley High-Speed Rail Train Program

EIR/EIS --- and try to say that in one word --- we could not find any persuasive information that would suggest that these initial conclusions should be changed. I would like to briefly highlight a few key elements.

PSSJ9-1 Cont.

PSSJ9-1 Cont.

The Pacheco Pass Alignment would continue to provide faster, more direct, more frequent and higher quality service to all three major urban centers in the Bay Area --- San Jose, San Francisco and Oakland. With the Pacheco Pass alignment, all high-speed rail trains would stop in San Jose, the largest city and the largest job center in Northern California. Direct main line service to San Jose and Silicon Valley is essential to the longterm success of high-speed rail service. With the Pacheco Pass Alignment, there would be six percent more ridership and eight percent higher fare box recovery.

The Pacheco Pass alignment is the lower cost
Phase 1 alternative by billions of dollars when the
Stockton-to-Merced high-speed rail segment which is
unnecessary for service to San Francisco through Pacheco
Pass, it's part of phase 2. The Pacheco Pass alignment
is also the lower cost alternative by billions of dollars
when a realistic cost of the San Francisco Bay crossing
is factored in. Avoiding the Bay crossing would
significantly increase the San Francisco-to-Los Angeles
transit times if you were to use the Altamont Pass.

The Altamont Pass Alignment would facilitate

--- it is true that the Altamont Pass alignment will

facilitate service improvements between Stockton and

PSSJ9-1 Cont.

Sacramento to the Bay Area; we agree with this conclusion. But the service need could be better met through conventional rail service rather than high-speed rail service due to the numerous intermediate stops that that would require.

On a final note, please pass on our thanks to Governor Swartzenegger for preserving the 20 million dollars in high-speed rail funding this year, in this year's budget, which he signed, I guess, this afternoon.

And thank you for consideration for my comments. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you. Council Member/Board Member/Commisioner Chu.

Jim Helmer, U.S. DOT Director, followed by Jim Bigelow, who is the Redwood City, San Mateo Chamber of Commerce President.

MR. HELMER: Thank you, Chairman Diridon, for the promotion to U.S. DOT director. Actually, I am the San Jose DOT Director.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: San Jose will do. Mary Peters wouldn't like that, would she?

MR. HELMER: Good afternoon. My name is James Helmer. I'm the Director of Transportation for the City of San Jose and I'd just like to share with you, I spent 33 years --- actually, my entire career --- working on

PSSJ10-1

innovating, saving efficient transportation systems throughout the Bay Area.

When working with the private sector, I did work on design of high-speed rail systems both for BART, systems like MARTA in Atlanta and international airport design. With the public sector, I have been with San Jose nearly 20 years now in various capacities, but today my focus will be on the technical and the practical reasons why the CalTrain and Pacheco Alignment is your only real choice for high-speed rail between San Francisco, San Jose, LA and Anaheim as your starter project.

PSSJ10-1

I brought copies of CalTrain's twenty-year strategic plan, and if you have not had a chance to read it all, I would stress you focus your attention to the end of this booklet that focuses on the build-out scenario which is the vision of CalTrain, and there are copies for all of you and others to take with you.

Looking at the map on the projector above, can I ask if you have the map on your PC screens?

If you look at this map, you can see all of the cities adjacent and near the CalTrain corridor. They are physically constrained by the Santa Cruz Mountains and the Pacific Ocean to the west and the Peninsula, San Francisco Bay to the east. Within the San Jose area, we

Cont.

have a self-imposed green line on all of our foothills. Thus, the three and a half million people that live in San Francisco, San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties are essentially forced to travel in this north-south orientation, as depicted on the CalTrain corridor. This is partly why these three counties are leaders in smart growth, high-density housing and placing jobs along CalTrain and other transit corridors.

Regarding CalTrain operations, there's 34 stations that are on this route, there's 102 daily trips being made, there's eight million riders per year. Their vision is to go to 23 million riders per year. There are four major ways that we can get them to achieve their vision. One is the natural population growth that is going to occur, the geographic limitations, as I've described, obviously highway congestion and related pollution and of course, high-speed rail, and if we partner with high-speed rail and Cal-Train together, we will have a four-track electrified grade-separated system within the existing right-of-way that you see above.

Now, there's significant congestion along this corridor. Just in 2006 alone, I bring everybody's attention alone that there were 17 deaths on the tracks of Cal-Train because of lack of grade separation. Just last week, a car was smashed on this system and a truck

PSSJ10-1 Cont. overturned on Highway 280 which brought Highway 101 to a halt and thus there went our economy, our commute, our recreational trips for that entire morning.

PSSJ10-1 Cont.

Now let's talk about airports. I have shown on this map the two airports along the route, San Francisco International and Mineta San Jose International. Unfortunately, the Draft EIR/EIS does not give enough credit to Mineta San Jose International Airport. Let me Sixty-nine percent of all of the regions' air explain. travel flies out of these two airports, out of Mineta San Jose Airport, 11 million passengers per year. The top two travel destination points are Los Angeles and San Diego. Out of the four --- out of the top 10 destination points, four of them are in Southern California. We need to parallel that ridership goal. In each of these airports, as you see here, are just one high-speed rail stop from a BART and airport people-mover At San Francisco, that system exists. Jose, it will exist.

PSSJ10-2

Regarding the environmental impacts. Impacts to the San Francisco Bay and Don Edwards Wildlife Refuge, either by bridge or tunnel will be significant, and unrealistic to include in your starter project.

PSSJ10-3

On this next slide, I would like to just say that the EIR/EIS should not include the costs associated

PSSJ10-4

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

PSSJ10-4

Cont.

PSSJ10-5

with the Stockton connection as part of the Pacheco Alignment. Any cost associated with the Stockton connection, which everybody can see on the righthand side from the Merced area into Stockton, should not be included in the scenario of the Pacheco Alignment if we are talking about the starter project.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Let me quota a section in MTC's recently released draft regional rail plan. It clearly states the following: "San Francisco and San Jose would receive a higher level of service with statewide trains operating to and from Southern California with the Pacheco Alignment." That's a quote. Another quote, "High-speed rail operations via Pacheco Pass would result in faster and more frequent service between Los Angeles and San Jose." These are right in the Regional Rail Study.

On my final slide, I'd like to state that if the Altamont Pass were selected for some reason as part of the starter project into the San Francisco Bay Area and if the bay crossing were difficult to achieve, as we know it is, we would then be looking at an alignment on the eastern side of the Bay going northerly to Oakland and southerly to San Jose. I share with you that parallel existing BART alignments that are being built and are already in existence and are being built in San Jose and it parallels existing heavy rail passenger and

train alignments. We would be creating a third new system alongside of two others and there just isn't the passenger ridership to justify that. Also, any connection to those very much needed airports from that alignment would take well over an hour to connect up any high-speed train system in that alignment to San Francisco International or San Jose.

In closing, thank you very much for your time and your efforts and we ask that you spend your energy and your funding in the communities that have long been planned for HSR and will vote for HSR, not those coming to the table now. Please make San Jose, the largest, fastest- growing city in the Bay Area, your entry point to the Bay Area.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you, Jim.

The next commentator will be Jim Bigelow, the President of the Redwood City, San Mateo County Chamber of Commerce, followed by Megan Doyle, who will be speaking for Ken Yeager, a member of the County Board of Supervisors in Santa Clara County, and Director of the CalTrain Joint Powers Board and an MTC Commissioner.

MR. BIGELOW: Jim Bigelow, Redwood City San

Mateo County Chamber of Commerce. I'm in Silicon Valley,

the center of the universe, and we do wear ties on

PSSJ10-5 Cont.

PSSJ10-6

PSSJ11-1

important occasions such as this.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Our Chamber has 1500 business members and we have over 150,000 employees in that membership and we strongly support the Pacheco Pass Alignment for a lot of the reasons that have already been stated which I won't go into, but high-speed rail is like a business and you're like businessmen. We're business people. what, I think, comes to the table is Santa Clara, San Mateo and the City and County of San Francisco have stepped up to the plate in their half-cent sales tax and they have renewed these for transportation for the next twenty to thirty years. As part of that plan, Jim Helmer indicated CalTrain is looking to electrify, go to a new light vehicle system that would be compatible with high-speed rail and as a business arrangement, if you have a 700-mile system and public ownership with the Cal-Train, seventy of those miles are already owned, it would seem perfectly logical for two partners to get together and combine their resources so that both get the best of the two world's and so that's what I see the opportunity here for the California High-Speed Rail Authority as it moves forward and our friends at the FRA, of course, are being requested to come up with a new standard for the lighter equipment which is compatible with high-speed rail and our CalTrain Joint Power Board

PSSJ11-1 Cont. wants to be the national test case property and transit to make this happen and the Board is committed to moving forward and they unanimously, in three counties, are heading in that direction.

Also, the three counties, you talk about multimodal connections with our renewed majors and so forth, we have increases in shuttles from employment centers, greater --- there's all types of different services throughout the three counties.

So I think it's a golden opportunity and our chamber supports lots of transportation projects and we think this is a really great one to be on board and work with you and Godspeed and move this forward.

COMMISSION DIRIDON: Thank you, Jim. Thanks for coming to both hearings. It is very nice of you.

Megan Doyle is next, representing Supervisor Yeager, and following Megan is Debbie Haile, Executive Director of Transit Agency for Monterey County.

MS. DOYLE: Thank you very much and good afternoon.

My name is Megan Doyle and I'm here today representing Santa Clara County Superior Ken Yeager and Ken also represents Santa Clara County on the CalTrain Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission. Unfortunately,

PSSJ11-1 Cont.

PSSJ12-1

Supervisor Yeager had a previous commitment out of town and so he could not be here today but he did submit some comments in a letter which I understand you have and he

asked me to read a couple things into today's record.

Ken wishes to express his support for the proposed California High-Speed Transit System, and more specifically his support for the Pacheco Pass Alignment, as outlined in the Draft Program EIR EIS. Many of the advantages of the Pacheco Pass Alignment are already in the Draft Program EIR/EIS and many have been highlighted here today. I would like to draw your attention to a few key points.

PSSJ12-1 Cont.

First of all, the Pacheco Pass Alignment avoids intrusion into the very sensitive Don Edwards Wildlife Refuge and the San Francisco Baylands. In addition, the Pacheco Pass Alignment has greater political support for smart growth within the corridor. San Jose and Silicon Valley made substantial commitments for affordable housing in the coming years. Over 3000 affordable housing units are currently in development and with many of those in Silicon Valley pledging to become transit-oriented communities.

Lastly and most compelling, the Pacheco Pass

Alignment will not need a tunnel or a bridge over the San

Francisco Bay, as is called for in the Altamont

Alignment. Based on the current situation with the Bay Bridge retrofit project and the Dumbarton corridor, it is not difficult to foresee there would be major costs and problems with building another Bay crossing.

Innovation has long been a hallmark of Silicon Valley. The residents and businesses in Santa Clara County are eager to embrace the revolutionary concept of high-speed rail in California. Supervisor Yeager urges your support for the Pacheco Pass Alignment for a more environmentally sound route between California's largest population and economic regions.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to stand here today.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you and our regards to Supervisor Yeager.

Debbie Haile, Executive Director of the Monterey County Transportation Agency is next, followed by Riko Aguayo.

MS. HAILE: Thank you, Chairman Kopp, Commissioner Diridon, Director Morshed and Mr. Wellenstein.

It is with great pleasure that the

Transportation Agency for Monterey County supports

high-speed rail along the Pacheco Pass Alignment. You

may not have been thinking of Monterey County when the

PSSJ12-1 Cont.

PSSJ13-1

Pacheco Pass Alignment was created, but we see it as a great opportunity for our new rail services that we are planning to extend CalTrain to Salinas and to extend along the Monterey branch line and with linkages to CalTrain as well as Amtrac Coast Star and Coast Daylight Service as a great opportunity to connect to high-speed rail in the Gilroy hub area.

The alternative alignment through the Altamont Pass would represent significant out-of-direction trouble for people who were interested from our area going to Southern California as well as people who are visiting the major tourist destinations in the state --- Los Angeles, San Francisco and Monterey --- to take rail transit to our areas and instead they would be likely to use alternative means that may not have the same kind of environmental benefits.

So for these reasons as well as the fact that the Monterey Bay Area is growing and will reach nearly one million residents by the 2030 timeframe, by which time we hope this service will be in place and running, that represents a significant population that would like to have access to high-speed rail. And for that reason, we encourage you to support the Pacheco Pass Alignment.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you, Debbie.

PSSJ13-1 Cont. 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Next is Riko Aguayo, San Joaquin Valley Regional Policy Council, followed by Derek Penrice, Transbay Program Manager.

MR. AGUAYO: Thank you very much.

Congratulations with the governor signing the budget. That's great news to everybody involved in the high-speed rail.

Again, my name is Riko Aguayo. I am a Council Member with the City of Selma. That is located in Fresno County and I also serve on the Council of Governments for Fresno County as well.

The reason I'm here today is on behalf of the San Joaquin Valley Regional Policy Council; which is made up of the eight counties to the north --- San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Fresno, Tulare, King and Kern County. It is made up of a board of one elected official in each county as well as one county supervisor which makes up the 16-member board. It is charged to advocate, promote the San Joaquin Valley, to address issues that affect San Joaquin Valley, and, of course, high-speed rail is something we can look forward to and the San Joaquin Valley Council certainly supports as well.

Mayors and council members and county supervisors as well as Silicon Valley, you understand the environment issues, particularly in the northern counties PSSJ14-1

of San Joaquin and Stanislaus, those issues having to do with wetlands, open space growth and development.

As you may or may not know, the San Joaquin Valley is charged to grow in the next fifty years from a little over three million to over seven million people, the fastest growing region in California. We are looking at having to accommodate the influx of people moving to the valley, how we can accommodate them with jobs, high-speed rail hopefully in the near future, housing availability, portable, as well as our transportation needs.

San Joaquin Valley -- the San Joaquin Valley supports the connection of the whole valley, from Bakersfield to Sacramento, recommends that the Altamont Pass Corridor be the preferred route. Passenger rail is also a priority for the Central Valley as well as it is meeting the demands for the valley, San Joaquin Valley recognizes that AMTRAC remain as a complimentary service to high-speed rail.

In conclusion, the San Joaquin Valley supports the high-speed rail because it will have a tremendous impact on the region. For many of you who are here today, for many of you who would like to get from Northern California to Southern California, those from the Central Valley would like to move and travel up north

PSSJ14-1 Cont. as well as travel south. That train ultimately has to be built through the Central Valley.

So we certainly are in support of the Altamont Pass because we, as a valley, enjoy what many have mentioned today --- recreation, travel. I would certainly love to get down to Southern California to a game, more importantly to visit my son who lives in Sherman Oaks, to travel down there on a Friday, get back the next day if I need to or stay all weekend knowing that I would get there in an hour, hour and a half.

Thank you very much for your support. We look forward to high-speed rail. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Councilman, thank you for coming so far to give us your comments.

Derek Penrice is followed by Don Myrah.

MR. PENRICE: Good afternoon. My name is Derek
Penrice. I'm a member of the Program Management Team for
the Transbay Transit Center Project in San Francisco.

I fully support the implementation of the high-speed rail system. To become a truly great rail system, California has to be built to serve its truly great cities and to that end, California high-speed rail must come to San Francisco.

The Draft EIR/EIS presents objectives and criteria to be used in the evaluation and ultimate

PSSJ14-1 Cont.

PSSJ15-1

PSSJ15-2

PSSJ15-2 Cont.

selection of station locations. There can be no doubt that within San Francisco, the Transbay Transit system meets or exceeds all of these objectives and criteria and must be the ultimate Bay Area destination for California High-Speed Rail.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you. And, Derek, you have a big project. We have been watching for many, many years.

Next is Don Myrah who represents himself, followed by Mike Macarelli who also represents himself.

MR. MYRAH: I'm Don Myrah. I'm a retired train operator of 23 years for the VTA. I live in France every two years for six months. I'm very familiar with the TGV and I have had the pleasure of riding in the cabs of the TGV from Lyon to Bordeaux.

Many of the points that I was going to cover have already been covered but I would like to just cover this from the perspective of somebody that's actually operated a train, not a politician. I think that the right-of-way over Pacheco Pass is absolutely essential. The economy that this area drives, high tech, will not spend their time going over Altamont Pass. If it takes them longer, they won't ride it. They need to get there fast and that's the way to do it. You need to have fewer

PSSJ16-1

PSSJ16-1 Cont.

stops in your plan. Passenger stops are the biggest slowdown and controlled right-of-way where you have tight turns. It has to be wide open and fast.

Everything else has been covered that I was going to say.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you. Some of us politicians have driven a train.

MR. MYRAH: I know. In fact, you've driven my train.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: I know.

Mike Macarelli, followed by Katie Stevens from the California Partnership for San Joaquin Valley.

MR. MACARELLI: Good afternoon and thank you for coming here and holding this hearing.

I work for VTA as a Light Rail operator. I have seen rail planning at its worst from the ground level. The planning is very important. San Jose is the preferred corridor for the high-speed rail train, high-speed rail. The reason is there's a number of reasons but the top three are: 1. San Jose is the gateway not only to the South Bay but to the Bay Area; 2. The LA-to-Sacramento train, there's no way to branch over to the Bay Area from Merced, south of Merced is the only way. That's a long distance from Merced to Gilroy. Luckily, that is not a highly developed corridor so we

PSSJ17-1

can speed through there and it will make up the time from where the high-speed corridor should have been --- which I thought should have been 5, so it's east of the 5 --- so that difference will make up the time since it's not on the 5.

I want to talk real briefly about the train steps and the overhead. I think it should be Japanese-made because of their reliability in engineering, their manufacturing. Look at their cars. They are basically No. 1 of the top three automakers. They have higher liability and higher densely-populated areas. I think it's a 20-second headway or something, on-time service 20 seconds, so please consider that.

But I also support the Altamont Corridor, too.

If you look at the geographic region on this map, that would basically ring the Bay Area and the economic activity in that area is vital, especially with gas and oil going up and just general costs going up. We have to service these people.

If we ring the bay with the Altamont Corridor and the Pacheco Pass Corridor, then we can start developing the other modes of transportation such as BART, such as extending Light Rail. Each one would help each other's ridership. It's vital that we do that.

If you look at the south, Southern California,

PSSJ17-1 Cont.

PSSJ17-2

PSSJ17-3

PSSJ17-3 Cont.

PSSJ17-4

around Irvine, you will notice it's not going from Irvine to San Diego, I'm sure, for environmental reasons, whatever other reasons, but that's going to be economic, too, when oil and gas become exorbitantly pricey. So if we want to maintain our economic vitality, growth and develop it, we've got to ring the Bay.

Now, as far as environmental concerns about the wetlands, I ride, from Alviso, the old salt ponds, my bicycle. There's a train that goes by, some freight train, you know, the rabbits are still, you know, the birds still fly. If it's done, developed responsibly, which I'm sure it will be, the Altamont Pass will be a great benefit to those commuters and to, again, the economic vitality of this Bay Area.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you.

Katie Sterns is next, California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley, and Robert Allen will follow.

MS. STEVENS: I have to apologize, my handwriting is so terrible. My name is Katie Stevens.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Oh, I'm so sorry.

MS. STEVENS: No problem. It's terrible.

I'm here to provide the working position on high-speed rail adopted by the Board of the California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley.

PSSJ18-1

As you may know, the Partnership is a unique

2 public-private collaboration created by Governor

3 Schwartzenegger. Led by our appointed board, the

4 Partnership has engaged thousands of people in the eight

5 counties of San Joaquin Valley to focus on action

implementation of the initiative. .1.

6 strategies that improve the economic vitality and quality

7 of life for valley residents.

On August 9, the Partnership held a special meeting in the valley on high-speed rail, attaining comments from a large and diverse stake holders, including the lieutenant governor and Congressman Jim Costa. The board developed the following working position: The high-speed rail needs to serve the entire San Joaquin Valley, Bakersfield to Sacramento, and the region must stay together as it works toward

as a minimum funding level. Obviously, that was realized. The high-speed rail ballot measure must stay on the 2008 ballot. The Federal government needs to contribute to the high-speed rail project. Congress should seriously consider the establishment of a Federal high-speed rail authority with powers similar to California's authority. Passenger rail also is a priority of the valley and is meeting immediate demand

PSSJ18-1 Cont. while the high-speed rail initiative will address mid and longterm demands.

PSSJ18-1 Cont.

Land use patterns are critical success factors for high-speed rail. The blueprint regional planning process needs to be tightly connected to the efforts to implement high-speed rail in the valley and the route between the San Joaquin Valley and the Bay Area will have a significant impact on the valley being served within the entire region.

PSSJ18-2

We anticipate that the amendments to the position may soon be made to provide particular direction to this body regarding a preferred alignment alternative.

We'll be sure to share that with you as soon as possible.

PSSJ18-3

I also want to thank the Authority for working with us to pursue an additional meeting in the Central Valley. As you know, there is significant high-speed rail ridership projected from the valley. We believe that two public hearings held in the valley will provide stakeholders in the region a more sufficient opportunity to comment on the study, including the preferred alignment and station location options.

PSSJ18-4

I just came from an air quality meeting earlier today and I have to say the valley is really excited about this and we look forward to continuing to work with you.

1	Thank you very much.
2	COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Katie, thank you, and I
3	hope our train can go as fast as you can talk.
4	MS. STEVENS: Right. Thank you.
5	COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Let's see if our
6	recorder would like a break.
7	Do you fell all right.
8	We'll take a five-minute break and we'll come
9	back to the presentation by Bob Allen, former BART board
10	member and Bill Dawson will follow Bob.
11	(Break taken.)
12	COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: The hearing is back in
13	session. The reporter is refreshed.
14	Bob Allen is next and Bill Dawson will follow
15	-up.
16	MR. ALLEN: I'm Robert Allen, a former BART
17	director and retired from the Southern Pacific where I
18	worked for the Western Division Engineering and
19	Operations for about 25 years and we operated most of the
20	railroad between San Luis Obispo and Sacramento so I'm
21	somewhat familiar with the railroad operations here.
22	I would certainly support at one time, I
23	did support having high-speed rail come by the Altamont
24	Pass, but at the present time, it makes more sense to
25	have high-speed rail come over the Pacheco Pass to San

PSSJ19-1

Jose, up to San Francisco, and to have high-speed rail ultimately take over the operation of the Capitol Corridor between San Jose and Oakland and Sacramento and to run the spine line of the high-speed rail up the San Joaquin Valley.

I would urge that any investment in the Altamont Pass Corridor be made by extending BART over to that spine line, extending from the Dublin - Pleasanton Station, through Livermore, along the old SP railroad line pass, up to --- along the old Altamont Pass Road and Tracy.

PSSJ19-1 Cont.

I certainly urge that this general scheme include two new high-speed rail lines up to Sacramento, up to San Francisco, that there be an upgrade by high-speed rail of the Capitol Corridor, that it run through the Mulford line basically of the Southern Pacific, through Newark. Instead of going along the hill, Milpitas line, let it go up along the Mulford line and stay, possibly stay east of Interstate 880 in between Mulford and the Coliseum, Oakland Airport, and that there be an intermodal station in Oakland at Magnolia which would require a new BART line between the Washington Street Corridor in Oakland and the Transbay tube, bypassing the present West Oakland station. That would be somewhat expensive but it would allow a good

intermodal connection at Magnolia near the old post 1 office in Oakland, a beautiful connection between BART 2 coming into the bay from San Francisco and all the 3 high-speed rail, which I would hope that high-speed rail 4 would be operating between San Jose and Sacramento. 5 Thank you. 6 COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Robert, it's still nice 7 to have you here. You have been doing these things for a 8 long time. People still listen to old records. 9 I hope we get BART to San Jose, MR. ALLEN: 10 too. 11 COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: You bet. 12 13 followed by Michelle. Michelle doesn't have a last name 14

PSSJ19-1 Cont.

Bill Dawson who represents himself will be

on the card.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. DAWSON: Distinguished Commissioners and Director Morshed, my name is Bill Dawson. attorney in San Jose and I'm here on my own behalf.

I have grown up and lived most of my life in the Bay Area and particularly on the Peninsula. going to speak shortly to the alignment, San Joaquin Valley, but most everybody has spoken out at least for the Pacheco Pass Alignment which I would certainly support if only because it does not degrade the magnificent Don Edwards Wildlife area I have come to know

PSSJ20-1

PSSJ20-1 Cont.

and use quite a bit.

On a more general level, I would like to speak on behalf of the high-speed rail for an environmental issue that hasn't been raised today and that is in particular, my age. I frequently have traveled in France and Germany and I have used the high-speed rail systems there. I have been disappointed that the system is not in operation yet in California which seems so ideally suited for such a system.

My son and daughter live in Southern California and drive to our home on the Peninsula. My wife and I frequently make that same reverse trip. Either way, this trip frequently takes six to nine hours by car and is exhausting and aggravating and as my wife and I get older --- and I just turned 65 --- I find it is also potentially dangerous which is no small concern to myself and my family. The death and injury rate on this corridor would be substantially reduced by high-speed rail, as indicated by the environmental report.

While a small vignette in the overall scheme of things, our family's experience encapsulates, I'm sure, the feelings and concerns of perhaps millions of other similarly-situated people in California who have frequently driven the length of California and have experienced the same stress on this trip that we have and

PSSJ20-2

would welcome this safe alternative.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you, Bill.

Michelle is next? I'm sorry I'm not going to be able to identify you any further. I think Michelle must have moved on.

Ward Crary is next. Steve Van Pelt will follow.

MR. CRARY: Thank you very much for coming,
Mr. DIRIDON and Members of the Rail Authority. I'm glad
you're here.

Anyway, I rode Light Rail from seeing a movie at the Oakridge Mall and it's fast and I'm thankful for that and also thankful for BART. I've ridden it to Bay Point and other points and it's a real fast transportation, doing the bullet train to the Giants games. That was terrific. I think high-speed rail will be the ultimate and thrilling as far as transportation, getting to and from LA to here and the San Francisco and also to Sacramento from LA.

Anyway, I just wanted to say that I support the Pacheco Pass high-speed rail plan, the route there, through there, and, well, just backtracking a bit, of course, high-speed rail to San Francisco, you can get to the ballpark really quick and if they build the east ballpark in Fremont, you can get there real quick, too.

PSSJ21-1

PSSJ21-1 Cont.

Maybe they could build a stop somewhat near there to serve the City of Fremont and the ballpark if it's built there and also the Light Rail, high-speed rail will relieve overcrowding at the airports and here in San Jose and San Francisco and Oakland and LA to boot, and it would be a safer way to go with the train and less hassles as far as safety precautions and all that, although we have to have them at the airports, that's true, and we all have to be safe.

I'd say it provides direct service to LA through Pacheco Pass, the old proverbial saying, the shortest distance between two points is a straight line, and Pacheco Pass makes common sense going through there to LA and also going back, you go there and back the same day, and that would be terrific, too.

I have always had a dream sometime, to backtrack a bit, I went to Disneyland when I was 8, Disneyland when I was 15, Disneyland when i was 31. The next time I go, I'll probably be in my early '60's. I was twice as old as I was before so hopefully the train can be built by the time I'm 65, or maybe a little bit earlier and keep on the schedule.

So I really support high-speed rail and it just makes sense to have a 21st Century transportation solution to the overcrowding and the problems getting

PSSJ22-1

from a long distance fast.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you, Ward.

Next is Steve Van Pelt, followed by Patrick Moore.

MR. VAN PELT: Hi, I'm Steve Van Pelt and I'm a private citizen representing myself.

I work in Silicon Valley. Some of you have seen me about. I am a transit advocate and the first thing I got involved with is high-speed rail back in the days of Peter Hall and U. C. Berkeley. How far does that go back?

I think we need to really focus in on what the goal is. I haven't heard it mentioned today at all. The goal is to get people as fast as we can from downtown LA to downtown San Francisco and so I have a few things to suggest as tweaks to the current plan because I am very concerned that all the things that are happening of going through the city centers of a lot of the cities in the Central Valley, I don't think we're really going to achieve the speed and the timeliness that we would really like and is really going to be necessary to drive the profit.

There is a leap of faith, I think, that's required. I can't tell you how we're going to make the

voters believers, but I believe you are right, and that is we need to have the first segment that will be so successful, it will have such a profit that it will fund the whole remainder of the system. That really is a leap of faith for the California public, you have to admit.

How many of our projects, particularly transit, that have theoretically going to be returning a profit never did? All right?

So my first thing to say is, here's the article from the San Jose Mercury News this morning and it quotes a misconception that says they basically favor Pacheco because that would ensure every train stops at San Jose. If every train stops at San Jose, that defeats the major purpose of the fastest time from San Francisco to LA.

I've seen some of the plans and I believe the station design really allows for through-tracks and then also the ability to stop, but we can't afford to have any stops for most of the expresses that are really going to be the drivers for the profitability --- no stops between downtown San Francisco and downtown LA.

I would suggest in that vein, I heard another person really talk about this. I know an alignment that was dropped early in the game was I5 and the main reason was it did not connect with enough cities. Well, I would suggest that that's the perfect first route, the starter

PSSJ22-1 Cont. route, because it does not connect with so many cities and I would call that very high-speed. So high-speed rail is good enough for most of the state but for our money-making first quarter, it must be very high-speed, it must be capable of 300 miles an hour.

Now, the French have just set a record beyond that. To do it, they basically had to "soup up" their TGV trains. It was not a production train but it produced the concept they can easily go that fast if it's designed to do it. You need to design that first segment to go that fast. I actually am a believer in doing both.

Eventually, I would like to also fund the Altamont, not in the current configuration, and the reason for that is I believe because of seismic reasons in the State of California, we need to have two independent gateways into the Bay Area because one of them can be shut down for weeks at a time by a major earthquake, so I believe this would ensure the ability to route traffic to the other one. I think it may take three or four gateways into the LA region to be able to accomplish the same thing. I think seismicity into LA is a real problem.

And I would like to remind you of what a TGV is in France because it's an additional line and I kind of envision this is the way we should implement this where

PSSJ22-1 Cont. we can use our existing rail, 120 miles an hour, something like that on the Peninsula or into LA, and it would text with a TGV segment, I'm thinking, from Gilroy to Palmdale and that's the thing you should worry about. Then you need to work with your partners at either end to have total compatability so you have like voltages, although the TGV can run on three or four different voltages, but you would like to have that as a starter point to do that.

One other point I'd like to make, there seems to be a big point about the Altamont about connecting Sacramento to San Jose and the Capitol already does that. I mean it doesn't do it as elegantly as this potentially could, but I have been a real proponent of the Pacheco route since day one. I remember a hearing back at the San Francisco PUC when a delegation from San Jose showed up and in those days, San Jose was not even on the radar of high-speed rail and they really advocated for the fact they should be a main target for high-speed rail routes, and I totally believe that.

I was in a meeting in Palo Alto where this concept --- Palo Alto really favors the route coming through them, but they are also of a like mind and that means that every train stops in Palo Alto, all right? It takes a little more engineering than that because you

PSSJ22-1 Cont.

PSSJ22-1 Cont.

PSSJ23-1

have to have people that are waiting for the next train waiting over there while a train goes through at 120 to 150 miles an hour over here. It requires things that don't even exist on CalTrain in the Peninsula right now.

Thank you for your consideration.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you.

Patrick Moore, followed by Patricia Dixon.

MR. MOORE: I should have added I'm with the Sierra Club, I'm sorry.

I guess as I listen to this, it's really kind of discouraging because we all have heard, you know, how long we have been at it respectively some, you know, seems to be a couple decades and at the end of this, we only get 20 million dollars of monies the next year and I think this meeting, this hearing kind of shows why. The phrase seems to be "With friends like this, who needs enemies?"

One of the things I'd like to talk about a little bit briefly is that the numerous supporters here for the Pacheco Pass Alignment talk about the benefits of high-speed rail would bring to CalTrain, a commuter rail system and how wonderful for improving CalTrain, would be aligned with the CalTrain build-out plan. At the same time, they ignore and discount the benefits high-speed rail, the same infrastructure, would bring to the East

Corridor which supports a freeway that is wider in spots than 101 and 280 on the Peninsula combined and has no rail service of significance, unlike the Peninsula which supports 96 trains a day from CalTrain which is one every half hour, surely that deserves first priority, but

Bay, to the Altamont Corridor. Surely, the Altamont

apparently not for the Pacheco Pass people.

This problem that they talk about with the Altamont Pass and is talked about in the plan is the number of stops that have to be made if you choose the Altamont Pass. Excuse me, CalTrain has over 30 stops. It does not stop at every stop. It can skip stops. So can high-speed trains between San Francisco and San Jose and LA. But what it can't do is it can't go where the people are if it takes it through the Pacheco Pass.

The Pacheco Pass has a single two-lane road for 100 miles with stop lights on it. We're talking about --- when we're talking about the Pacheco Pass, building an infrastructure through an area where you have no revenue. You have no ridership. This is a poor business.

You're also talking, if you look at the maps and the routes proposed through the Pacheco Pass, they build all the down to Gilroy, then go all the way back up to level again with San Jose and then going all the way

PSSJ23-1 Cont. back down again to Gilroy and then get on your way down to LA. This is called an "S." We don't do "S's" if you want to build it quick, okay?

You also don't build a system, a route where it has two to three times more tunneling to dig through those areas. That's expensive. This is poor business.

If we want this to be used and profitable, we want to build it as cheaply --- not in the terms of materials, but as cheaply in the terms of overall costs as possible, and we want to build it where the people are. Look at the I-580. There is not an open plot of land along the freeway there. Look at the Pacheco Pass. There's nothing but open land. There is no ridership there. That also means there's no way to amortize your costs of building the system. If you build it along the Altamont Pass, you have lots of Transportation Agencies that would be happy to use and pay the high-speed rail Authority for the privilege of running additional riders on the tracks.

Quite simply, another speaker also talked about the selfish voter. Using the Pacheco Pass Alignment tells the selfish voter --- he didn't say selfish vote --- there's nothing in it for them, they just vote no. All it would do is be stuck with the bill and get no benefit.

PSSJ23-1 Cont. But the Pacheco Pass voters are also doing themselves a disfavor because they are telling everybody who is a commuter it doesn't go down to LA frequently, that they will get no benefit out of high-speed rail. Because you keep on saying again and again and again, this is not for commuters. Well, excuse me, 99 percent of the people in the Bay Area are nothing but commuters. They don't go down to LA on a regular basis. You are telling them that there's nothing in it for them. And that's not simply true. There can be a great deal of benefit in it for them, for the commuters, and that's the only way that this multibillion dollar project can get funded.

PSSJ23-1 Cont.

Right now, because of this, we are getting nothing, we are getting peanuts. We are having to explain to a European the benefits of the high-speed rail system --- a European. I mean, Arnold came from Europe. He should know all about this. Maybe he's not supporting this because of the fact that people are building every which way if we use the Pacheco Pass. That's not serious. Let's be serious. Build where people are, where the population is. Build it with a business sense about us.

The last final point I'll just say briefly.

The alleged problems, environmental problems of going

PSSJ23-2

PSSJ23-2 Cont.

over the bay are vastly overblown compared to the environmental problems of going through the mountains and on the east side of those mountains.

Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you, Patrick.

Patricia Dixon who is a Redwood Shores resident, sits on the San Mateo County Commission on Disabilities, Transportation Authority.

MS. DIXON: Thank you. Good afternoon. Good evening.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: I should mention that Margaret Okuzumi, Bay Rail Alliance will be next.

MS. DIXON: I'm going to be the spoiler in all this. When this first started, I was very much for the Pacheco Pass but I feel this is a very strong viable project but unless you get moving on it, it's going to miss its mark.

I was born and reared in Palo Alto in the '40's, I took the train to San Jose State, I've taken the daylight to LA. I like to ride the train. It's easier than driving but as you can see, when I have problems sitting for a long period of time, then I have trouble.

I want to see a two-hour train trip, I want to get where I'm going. I really would like to see this come off the valley. I would very much like it to cross

PSSJ24-1

over to Union City and, all shudder, I would like it to come across Dumbarton. They are going to start rebuilding that train track. They can get that going prior to what you're doing here with the high-speed.

PSSJ24-1 Cont.

Now I would love to see it finished by 2025 but I don't know if you're going to 2035 and I can't handle 105. I know I can make it to 100 but not beyond that. But I really want to see a viable project get going and if you don't dally too long, then there's too much money spent. First, I don't think it's ever going to get going so let's move it along.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KOPP: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KOPP: Amen.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Margaret Okuzumi is next and she'll be followed by John Francis Maggio.

. Margaret, thank you for being here at the second hearing.

MS. OKUZUMI: Well, thank you. I will not be repeating my comments from yesterday but, well, and first I'd like to say congratulations. We are greatly relieved to hear the news this morning about the 20.7 million so that was a huge relief. So for that we are very thankful.

PSSJ25-1

PSSJ25-1 Cont.

Yesterday, I made a statement that was not quite correct so I would like to offer the correction today. Yesterday, I had said that the length between San Francisco and --- well, the correct statement that I should have said is that our concern with at Altamont versus Pacheco is that if you're going from San Francisco Airport to Sacramento, the length of the Pacheco route is twice that of going over the Altamont route and as you see in your Draft EIR, it adds 45 minutes to a 60-minute trip. This is really significant. Although many most high-speed rail riders would be going between the Bay Area and Los Angeles, the 10-minute difference between Altamont and Pacheco for going to Los Angeles is not nearly as much of a deal-breaker for people choosing to take high-speed rail than the huge difference in time going to Sacramento when high-speed rail is extended there and so that has huge implications to people who will be choosing whether to drive or whether to take the train and that is a concern for us.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

If you look at where the population is expected to grow specifically and you look at what most of the --- what the rail rider groups are supporting, with most of the environmental groups supporting, there's a reason why we have been looking at this and seeing that the Altamont route has more benefits, offers more benefits to the Bay

PSSJ25-1

Cont.

PSSJ25-2

Area as a whole and to riders and the experience of riders.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Then I will repeat from yesterday that San Jose for the benefit of folks here who didn't hear me yesterday, is that San Jose would be --- would be seen as a much more significant city if it were an end point, not just a stop on the way to San Francisco.

Finally, you've heard from some folks from the San Joaquin Valley, the Central Valley and we would urge you to consider what it will take to pass a bond measure in November 2008. We need the support of those folks and that will be another reason for us supporting Altamont, we think, from a technical and apparently from an environmental, though, I'm sure you'll be hearing from environmental groups on this from a railriders perspective that Altamont is the route we favor, and we will be submitting some further detailed comments on this.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you, Margaret and thank you for your tenacious support for mass transportation.

John Francis Maggio, followed by Charles Smith, both representing themselves.

> MR. MAGGIO: Good afternoon. Thank you very

> > 70

much.

The Gregory Plaza Neighborhood Association represents an area that lies adjacent to the railroad tracks that are traveled by Cal-Train, Amtrac and Southern Pacific freight lines. Our neighborhood suffers from problems as a result of this railroad grade that range from blight to the lands alongside and adjacent to the railroad grade, along with excessive noise pollution particularly at night. Historically, our neighborhood and its association has found the railroad and the Joint Powers Board to be poor neighbors, unresponsive to the interests of the residents alongside this railroad grade.

PSSJ26-1

Gregory Plaza wishes to reduce not to increase the traffic and the impact along this railroad grade while at the same time we wish to increase cooperation with the railroad and the Joint Powers Board to better respect their neighbors and to establish quiet zones in our neighborhood for the reasons of blight, noise pollution and excessive impact on our neighborhood.

The Gregory Plaza Neighborhood Association does not support the Pacheco Pass Alignment.

Thank you for allowing me to express this concern. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: The next speaker is Charles Smith, and Jonathan Miller will be our last

speaker.

MR. SMITH: I'm Charles Smith.

First, I want to say thank you for having this public meeting. I'm very much in favor of high-speed rail between Northern and Southern California. I wish you would push it along faster than 27 years from now is what you're talking about.

I fair the Pacheco Pass Alignment at least for Phase 1 as being the most logical route between the Bay Area and the Los Angeles Basin and for all the reasons that have already been stated. So that's all I'm going to say.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you very much, Charles.

Jonathan Miller will be our last speaker.

MR. MILLER: Thanks to the Commission for letting me speak. There's a lot of really high-powered folks speaking here. I'm just an ordinary citizen in San Jose. I've just come from six months living in Europe where the rail systems are exceptional, especially high-speed rail.

What you are talking about, as I understand it, at least from the fancy pamphlets and brochures you have up there, are very fast trains between the main urban

PSSJ27-1

PSSJ28-1

economic and tourist centers of California. That, to me, means the LA Area and the Bay Area, at least initially. So most of the issues raised by, to me, raised by the alternative route through the Altamont Pass have to do with local commuter issues --- and I'm not trying to minimize that, those are important and should be involved but solved by other transit options, including other types of rail, electrification of existing rail and so forth. We should most surely upgrade those rail connections between Central Valley, Bay Area and the Monterey area.

PSSJ28-1 Cont.

My analogy of Eurostar Rail, for example, these are the types of trains you're talking about, why would you make more than just a very few stops? I would like to reiterate what the gentleman in the red shirt said earlier --- I think he's taken off --- the concerns that have been raised by the high-speed rail, for example, promoting sprawl are irrelevant because the high-speed rail system should just go through the area, shouldn't stop there.

If you were to build high-speed rail through the Central Valley --- and actually this high-speed rail would come through part of the Central Valley, the question is whether it goes through the Altamont or not --- but if you went through Central Valley and you made

PSSJ28-1 Cont.

stops you would presumably connect LA and Sacramento. If you stopped in Fresno and Merced and Stockton and Tracy, then it's no longer high-speed rail. So if you are really trying to build that analogy high-speed rail like Eurostar then again I would reiterate we should connect the LA area and the Bay Area.

Thanks.

COMMISSIONER DIRIDON: Thank you, Jonathan.

Let the record show that we have received written communication from Jerry Huang, H-u-a-n-g. That communication being submitted to the recorder for addition to the record today and that we do appreciate all of you coming here and many of you staying throughout the testimony.

The rest of the public hearings have been publicly noticed and as the Chair mentioned at the beginning of these, will extend on through the beginning of September and concluding up in Stockton. The more local one will be in Gilroy coming up next week and we certainly invite you to be cognizant of those, too.

Thanks again for sharing your time with us. Please do remember to provide written testimony if you wish to do so.

This hearing is adjourned.

```
(Whereupon, the proceedings were adjourned at
 1
      6:05 p.m.)
 2
 3
                             ---000---
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
1	0
1	1
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7
1	8
1	9
2	0
2	1
2	2
2	3
2	4

I, the undersigned, a Certified Shorthand
Reporter duly licensed by the State of California, hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings were held at the time and place herein stated; that the testimony of the witnesses was reported by me, a Certified Shorthand
Reporter and disinterested person, and was thereafter transcribed under my direction into typewriting; that the foregoing is a full, complete and true record of said proceedings.

I further certify that I am not of Council; or attorney for either or any of the parties, nor am I in any way interested in the outcome of the cause named.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 31st day of August 2007.

MARY P. RADOCY, CSR #3355

25